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They are distinctly conceived in the most fascinating and artistic styles, and in all their sumptuous and their originality, they are remarkable value. We list examples:

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LARGE SHADY HAT, in white muslin, with blue de ros spots. The brim and lining in white muslin, with trimmings of Terry, ribbon and cherries. . . . PRICE, 20/-.

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GROTON . . . 10,000 R. H. Gordon. Nov. 18. Nov. 21. Dec. 1. Dec. 18.

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Still the Reigning Success of London.

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Direction: J. C. WILLIAMSON, 144, (with which is incorporated Clarke and Mernell Pty., Limited.)

The Melodious "Song, 'Chocolate Soldier'" is being played and sung in thirty theatres, and in more than 500 principal cities of the world.

EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK,

EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK,

M. J. C. WILLIAMSON presents

THE NEW ENGLISH OPERA CO.,

in

THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER.

The Greatest Musical Tragedy of the Year.

No musical number ever travelled around the earth

more quickly than the tenderly graceful waltz song,

"MY HERO."

The thrilling suspense in which its refrain recurs at

the close of the Second Act is worthy of grand opera.

A SUMPTUOUS PRODUCTION.

The Opera produced by CHARLES A. WENNER.

BOX PLAN AT PALMER'S DAILY UNTIL 8 P.M., and thereafter at Theatre Office, Maclester-street, Day Sales at Col's.

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Direction: J. C. WILLIAMSON, 144, (with which is incorporated Clarke and Mernell Pty., Limited.)

DEVELOPING INTO A ROOM,

DEVELOPING INTO A ROOM.

THERE ARE NO BUTS,

NOR ARE THERE ANY IF'S.

ALIAS**JIMMY****VALENTINE**

JUST

SIMPLY

THE FINEST

THE COMEDY DRAMA

STAGE

SEEN

FOR

MANY

TRADES.

DEVELOPING INTO A ROOM,

DEVELOPING INTO A ROOM.

Presented by

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SPLENDID DRAMATIC COMPANY

with

HAROLD ARTISTIC SKILL.

PRODUCED BY MR. WYBERT STAMPFORD.

Plates, Pallings'. Prices as usual.

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A prize of one guinea is offered for the best definition of a Picture. This must not exceed twenty words. Address definitions to Manager, Criterion Theatre. Competition closes Next Saturday.

THE MOST ENTHRALLING ENTERTAINMENT OF MANY SEASONS,

AND

AS GOOD AS A DAY AT THE SEASIDE.

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GRAND OPERA BUSINESS.

"Les Fauves," "La Dame Blanche"

have captivated the public.

EVERY EVENING AT 8,

EVERY EVENING AT 8,

EVERY EVENING AT 8.

There's a laugh in every line of the libretto.

Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON presents

the Entertaining Musical Comedy.

THE GIRL IN THE TRAIN.

Starting as a success, it has become a smash.

GREAT CAST OF STARS.

Produced by Mr. E. T. STEVENS.

BOX PLAN AT PALMER'S DAILY UNTIL 8 P.M., and thereafter, with Day Sale, at the White Rose, Pitt-street.

RICKARDS' TIVOLI THEATRE.

General Manager... John C. Leslie.

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"THE TIGER."

THE RECOGNISED HOME OF THE STAR.

TO NIGHT, AT 8.

HANNAY AND LEE,

HANNAY AND LEE,

In their Unique Specialty Act,

"THE COLFER AND THE MAID."

RIFICULOUS RECO.

The Famous Comic Acrobat.

EUROPEAN COMEDY.

The King-size Comic, assisted by Miss VANDA FORENA.

JOHNSON AND IRAN,

America's Greatest Coloured Team of Singers and Dancers.

SAM MAYO

SAM MAYO

(Opposite "Immodic" Gate).

The Queen of Comedy on Earth.

The Queen, Mrs. G. H. Harriet, Linda, Mrs. Badgley, Mr. T. W. Weston, Marcelline, Jimmie, Mrs. Hayes, Bill White, Lew Wharton, Ruby Tolson, etc., etc.

PRICES: 5/-, 7/-, and 1/-.

PLAN AT PALMER'S.

Business Manager, EDWARD MAIR.

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RICKARDS' TIVOLI THEATRE.

SATURDAY NEXT, AT THE MATINÉE.

Arriving direct from England, and making his re-appearance in Australia, after an absence of 3 years.

J. P. LING,

J. P. LING,

England's Comedian and Mimic.

MISS ETHEL CLIFFORD, 18 yrs., State, 1st class, of all stages, Step Dancing, THEATRICAL CLASSES, Tuesday, 2.30, on Model of London Schools. Private lessons any hour. I.D.O.F.T. Temple, Elizabeth-st., etc.

Subscriptions of any amount to be forwarded to LAUGHAN HEATON, Hon. LEODA DOUDS, Treasurer, C. Royal Agricultural Society, Mortlock-street, Sydney.

G. S. TITHERAGE, TRIBUTE FUNERAL.

The Committee, recognising that there are many members of the public who, through various circumstances, may be unable to go to the Matinee performance, have decided to open a subscription list to help the proposed Tribute Fund.

Subscriptions of any amount to be forwarded to LAUGHAN HEATON, Hon. LEODA DOUDS, Treasurer, C. Royal Agricultural Society, Mortlock-street, Sydney.

Y.M.C.A. HALL.

SIGNOR DE GIORGIO.

The Students of "S. de Giorgio" will give an INTERESTED MEETING, TO-NIGHT, Y.M.C.A. HALL.

Cards and Plan at Palmer's.

H. N. SOUTHWELL.

ADHS and Gentlemen Artists of the Theatrical Profession, Friends and Relations, are invited to attend a MEETING of the Professional Musicians' Club, however, at 8 P.M. on Sunday, November 19, at the Hotel Victoria, Pitt-street, Sydney. All Accents, Union, C. Hall, Secy.

TENT, Tarpaulin, Makers, and Machinists' Union of N.W.S.W.—A SPECIAL MEETING will be held at the registered office of the said Company, Pitt-street, Sydney, on Saturday, Nov. 19, at 6 o'clock p.m.

NOTE.—Persons desirous of serving must be in accordance with the provisions of Rule 21 of the Club.

C. W. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

A High street.

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

OUR STATE SYSTEM.

MUNICIPALISM AT WORK.

AN UNWITTELING CONFERENCE.

The Mayor of Mudgee, Alfred J. Keegan, at his return from the recent conference of Local Government Association, expressed at an engine room meeting held by many others, that the conference as at present constituted was too unwieldy to be a fair representative of the municipalities of the State. There is no doubt said for this reason, but on the other hand, much of the unrepresentativeness of the conference might be minimised if the members of the subjects, and the appointments of special committees to consider them, were made.

A good deal of unnecessary discussion might be avoided by the "locking into shape" of groups of resolutions, forwarded by different councils, which deal with the same subjects or with the formation of a common charter. The political labour conference has been criticising the ground of unrepresentativeness, and the good deal of such criticism has been directed by grouping the questions and allowing speakers from the league which forwarded one of the motions to discuss them before a general discussion was permitted. A limitation of the time of discussion for each subject, as well as of the time of the general conference, would do much to overcome the objections which exist at present to the proceedings of the most useful and instructive annual conferences.

HODGINS IN PADDINGTON.

Paddington Council has been one of the most progressive in the State, and it is to the credit of the group which it represents that it has received much attention from the health authorities in each of the States; but the greatest activity in the discussion of this truly vital problem has been shown in the State of Victoria. A conference was held last month in that State under the special auspices of the Minister of Health for the purpose of discussing the question of the establishment of municipal milk depots for the supply of milk for infants; the efficient inspection of dairy herds and dairies; and the provision of nurses to assist mothers in the care of infants. The special care which is being taken of infants in the first and crucial year of life has resulted in a continuous decrease in the infant death-rate. The ratio of reduction in the years since 1900 is as follows:

(1) that each factory shall own the ground site on which the city is built; (2) that factories

shall be separated from residential, and that in time all factories be taken out into the country, and the workers housed in garden villages in proximity to their work;

(3) that communication be by the most direct route which good planning will give; and

(4) that each dwelling-house and factory be so planned and built that the inhabitant shall have the highest possible standard of comfort, health, and happiness.

Municipal and state men who are interested in the subject, should communicate with Mr. Edward G. Culpin at the above address in London.

THE MARRICKVILLE JUBILEE.

Marrickville, a suburb of Sydney, is the latest to celebrate a jubilee. The 50th anniversary of its incorporation as a municipal body. A civic demolition was held, at which, very naturally, there was a good deal of justifiable congratulation at the progress from the village to the city stage. To-day there is a population of 25,000, and from a position of isolation, Marrickville is now a suburb in the greater city of Sydney. The history of Marrickville is significant, and it loses nothing of its interest in relation to our modern problems in the narrative of a pioneer resident like Mr. T. V. Yabell, whose story appeared in the "Herald" recently. At the time when the corporation of Marrickville became a suburb of Sydney proper was a small port town, clustering round the shores of the harbour. Marrickville was a far off, and men like Mr. Yabell, who had to do business in town, had to walk the long distance which is now bridged in half an hour by an electric tram. Under such circumstances a strong local patriotism naturally sprang up; an ideal of self-government, and the public spirit which is another sentimental not business attachment to far-off Sydney. But fifty years have changed all that; yet the engulfment of Marrickville in the outspread of Sydney has apparently not hampered the view of some municipal men in Marrickville, and they still honestly believe that the municipal machinery which served them so well in the days of the Sydenham road, and the main road, is still good for the municipality of the manufactory city of to-day. In which case, Marrickville is a mere geographical expression and, in the civic sense, denotes only a perverse clinging to old and effete institutions and boundaries, which time and progress have effaced for all useful purposes. At the same time, Marrickville Council, within its small sphere, has not done badly, and to that extent must be congratulated. It is a

municipal administration.

MUDGEE LIGHTING.

The Mudgee Council has decided to light its streets by electricity in lieu of gas, but the change does not mark any advance in municipal ownership. There are, it appears, no lighting companies in Mudgee, one dealing with the town, and the other with the surrounding districts. The former, however, has decided to refer to the latter for their street lights from the latter. The rate was a rather large one, as such was going there being 18s per annum, and the name of Marrickville is a mere geographical expression and, in the civic sense, denotes only a perverse clinging to old and effete institutions and boundaries, which time and progress have effaced for all useful purposes. At the same time, Marrickville Council, within its small sphere, has not done badly, and to that extent must be congratulated. It is a

matter of course that the manufacture and supply of

THE INFANTILE DEATH-RATE.

The question of preserving the lives of children has received much attention from the health authorities in each of the States; but the greatest activity in the discussion of this truly vital problem has been shown in the State of Victoria. A conference was held last month in that State under the special auspices of the Minister of Health for the purpose of discussing the question of the establishment of municipal milk depots for the supply of milk for infants; the efficient inspection of dairy herds and dairies; and the provision of nurses to assist mothers in the care of infants. The special care which is being taken of infants in the first and crucial year of life has resulted in a continuous decrease in the infant death-rate. The ratio of reduction in the years since 1900 is as follows:

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Municipal and state men who are interested in the subject, should communicate with Mr. Edward G. Culpin at the above address in London.

THE MUNICIPAL PROFITS.

The returns on the British municipal enterprises for last municipal year are now coming forward. Nottingham, a city of 270,000 inhabitants, furnishes one of the best examples of a progressive modern municipality.

The owner of waterworks, gas, electricity,

sewerage, tramways, artisans' dwellings, a sewage farm, parks, gardens, hospitals, lunatic asylums, allotments, and a university.

The combined profits on gas, electricity, trams, water, and markets last year were £11,000. Doncaster made a profit on its municipal racecourse of £15,000, and of this £11,000 has gone into the city fund. It is a matter of great interest that the profits of the gas works have increased from £10,000 to £15,000. The population of Doncaster is only 31,000. Margate has also made large profits out of its amusements, beach amusements, bands, and pavilions. "Trading," whether in transit, gas supply, or amusements, pays handsomely in England.

THE DEDICATION OF CATHOLIC ROADS.

The case of Vickery v. the Strandfield Council will interest civic men, as it decides an important point in regard to the dedication of a public place by long-continued user.

The land in dispute was outside the boundary of the plaintiff's enclosed land owing to the placing of the fence, but was included in the plan on his certificate of title. It had been part of the property for many years, and when the plaintiff purchased the fence he pulled down the fence, and only one. Thompson succeeded in swimming to the shore, about 20 feet distant.

Palmer clung to a snag, and was rescued by the police, who found him unconscious, three sacks, and were not seen alive again.

The man was reported by Mr. R. Wolfe, who said the man fell down the stream.

The police and others dragged the river all

Sunday, but only succeeded in recovering the body of J. O'Brien, who had a wooden leg.

It was held (1) that such alignment amounts to dedication; (2) that as the land in dispute fell under the alignment, it was part of the highway; (3) that uninterrupted, open, and clearly defined use of a strip of land gives effect to all useful purposes. At the same time, Marrickville Council, within its small sphere, has not done badly, and to that extent must be congratulated. It is a

matter of course that the manufacture and supply of

THE THREE MEN DROWNED.

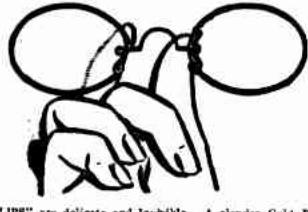
ADLAIDE, Friday.

On Saturday five men, A. D. Palmer, John Thompson, James Collins, Joseph Odgers, and Christopher left the hotel. Odgers had

a small flat bottom boat owned by Thompson and proceeded to the latter's camp, about three miles below the town. When about half past nine o'clock they started for home, Palmer and one other, Thompson, succeeded in swimming to the shore, about 20 feet distant.

In pursuance of the agreement, and still being influenced and coerced by the said threatening threats, etc., the plaintiff agreed that on the 28th instant he would draw a document purporting to assign his business, furniture, billiard table, dental appliances, working plant, electrical appliances, book debts, and any share or shares in any company or companies in which he may be possessed at this date, and everything else of which I may possess as it stands at this date, to the defendant, William Langley, senior, out of the proceeds of his estate, the sum or sums of money he is out of pocket by watching my actions in entering into this agreement, and to whomsoever I may bequeath my estate, and the goodwill and practice of my business as dentist to the aforesaid trustees, to be disposed of by them as they may think fit, and to bequeath my estate, and the goodwill and practice of my business as dentist to the aforesaid trustees, to be disposed of by them as they may think fit, and the balance to bequeath to Mr. W. D. Porteous and William E. Langley, junior, as trustees, and to bequeath my household furniture, billiard table, dental appliances, working plant, electrical appliances, book debts, and any share or shares in any company or companies in which he may be possessed at this date, and everything else of which I may possess as it stands at this date, to the defendant, William Langley, senior, out of the proceeds of his estate, the sum or sums of money he is out of pocket by watching my actions in entering into this agreement, and to whomsoever I may bequeath my estate, and the goodwill and practice of my business as dentist to the aforesaid trustees, to be disposed of by them as they may think fit, and the balance to bequeath to Mr. W. D. Porteous and William E. 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(21st ISSUE, XMAS, 1911)

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PREMIER AND THE FARMERS.

NO SACRIFICE OF LABOUR PRINCIPLES.

RESIGNATION FIRST.

REPLY TO A DEPUTATION.

The Premier, the Minister for Lands, and the Minister for Works yesterday received a deputation from the Farmers' and Settlers Association, which presented the resolutions of its July conference.

Mr. Robert Patten (president) raised the question of the proposed Land Tax Act, and said, should not be introduced with. He foreshadowed a failure of the Barron Jack irrigation lands if thrown open to leasehold tenure, and applied the same forecast to the Murrumbidgee lands as a natural corollary.

He complained that persons who had held their land for five years under the Closer Settlement Purchase Act had not been allowed to transfer it to bona fide buyers, in spite of the Land Tax Act's recommendations that all conditions had been fulfilled.

Mr. McGowen said: You mention any specific instances?

Mr. Patten: No. But Mr. Campbell, our secretary, will.

Mr. Beeby asked Mr. Patten what attitude his association took up in regard to the proposal of the Liberal Association to establish State freezing works. He said that Mr. Wade had told him that the members of the Farmers' and Settlers Association were only intended to apply to private freezing works.

Mr. Patten: We endorse it.

Mr. Beeby asked an allied question of better facilities for the bulk handling of wheat.

Mr. Griffith: As you know, there is only a limited amount of money for carrying out new works. What you must do is to improve the system of the bulk handling of wheat or, rather, to have a little more bulk handling of wheat would you rather see the construction of new lines to agricultural districts, or go on with what we have?

Mr. Beeby: We would rather have new lines. But we don't admit that the limit has been reached, and are prepared to bear extra taxation.

Mr. Beeby: Why are you diverting the wheat to the flour mill? Will pay for it.

Mr. Beeby: What about diverting the wheat to a new port with proper provision for bulk handling?

Mr. Beeby: Our association has been advocating decentralisation for years.

Mr. Griffith: Everyone admits the necessity of decentralisation, but the question is, what is the best way of doing it?

Mr. Beeby: We endorse it.

Mr. Beeby: What is the best way of doing it?

Mr. Beeby: We cannot sit here all day discussing freehold and leasehold. This is not the question.

Mr. Beeby: Then proceed to show that Neogrova burr was worse than Baturau burr, and should be done away with.

Mr. Beeby: What is the best way of doing it?

Mr. Beeby: We endorse it.

Mr. Beeby: What is the best way of doing it?

Mr. Beeby: I am in agreement with that.

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In a broad light. He wished to place the whole of the facts before the House so that members might be seized of the merits of the case which had put out too much heat. He was speaking at a discussion at which he had been sprung upon him, and he had not had opportunity of refreshing his memory as to the events of the last three months.

Mr. Cohen said this motion only referred to last night.

Mr. Wade: I am quite aware of that. If you want a close mouth do it by all means. (Opposition cheer.) We must defer to further refer to the charge of prevarication.

Mr. Attorney-General said: A point of order. He submitted that Mr. Wade must confine himself strictly to the question before the House.

The Speaker: I will do that.

Mr. Wade: I expressed myself as being prevented from stating his case fully. He went on to say that while the House of Commons had the powers of court of justice, the powers of the legislative Assembly were confined to the conduct within the House.

However, two years ago, when Mr. Hogue, then editor of the "Evening News," was brought before the Bar, the House of Commons gave him a chance to show that the words used were absolutely correct, and that they were justified.

The Speaker: The hon. member for Darlington did not call him.

Mr. Levy urged that they were trying a man on a charge of libel, yet they were not then given a chance to show that the words used were true.

The House should judge. It was his opinion that the motion should be discharged from further attendance, but no tellers could be found for the noes, and the motion was carried.

Mr. Fitzgerald said that if he was right, the Standing Orders provided that he should overshadow what his motion was going to be. In a ruling by Mr. Speaker, Mr. McColl said the interpretation of the Standing Orders was that when a member asked for leave:

The Speaker: Order. The hon. member may give notice of dissent from the Speaker's decision, or with previous rulings given in the House, I have been most indulgent with the hon. member, but I must finally tell him that he has lost his attention to the question before the House.

UNFAIRNESS OF THE SPEAKER.

Mr. Wade: If I can show that your ruling is in direct opposition to what is conceiveable to be done by the House, I have a right to establish what was in my mind when I used the words "unfairness" of the Speaker.

I claim, as the elementary item, fallacy. Mr. McColl: Yes. In justification of my vote I say that what Mr. Wade stated is true, and therefore I am going to vote against the motion.

Mr. Morham said it was not fair to take one or two lines from the statement attributed to Mr. Wade and judge him from them. The speaker himself to the effect that Mr. Wade had let prisoners out of gaol in order to get away.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Who said that?

Mr. Morham: The Speaker, speaking at the time.

The Speaker: The hon. member is definitely offensive to the Chair and if it occurs I shall have him removed.

Mr. Fallick declined to believe that the Government had failed to justify the motion. There was no reason for the speaker himself to the effect that Mr. Wade had let prisoners out of gaol in order to get away.

The speaker himself, however, had given the reason for taking a "trivial" point of order, and was threatened with censure if he repeated it.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I will not have the speaker himself to the effect that Mr. Wade had let prisoners out of gaol in order to get away.

The Speaker: The hon. member for Petersham is for the third time out of order. (Opposition laughter.)

The Speaker: The hon. member is again out of order. He must address himself to the question just now, and not to any other ordinary, well-behaved member would.

There was a good deal of interruption. Mr. D. Storey drew attention to a remark by Mr. J. Storey. "He called on members on this side of the House driving idiots." Mr. D. Storey said:

Mr. Cann: That was not the expression of the Premier. The inimitable attack on the Speaker had to be stopped. The sorry member for Balmain says he did not use the expression the Speaker's election ought now to have disappeared.

Mr. Fell thought that the very fact that the House considered a motion of this kind necessary did more harm to the speaker than to the speaker himself. He could call on members of the House to have taken most violent action against Mr. Wade.

Mr. Scott drew attention to the word "trivial" being ordered to withdraw. Colonel Onslow said he would withdraw anything from A to Z. He was twice ordered to withdraw the word "trivial" and he did so in order to be removed. The Speaker declaring that he had been disorderly throughout the sitting.

A few minutes after the removal of Mr. Levy he was called on again, this time by Mr. D. Storey, to withdraw a remark by Mr. J. Storey. "He called on members on this side of the House driving idiots." Mr. D. Storey said:

Mr. Cann: That was not the expression of the Premier. The inimitable attack on the Speaker had to be stopped. The sorry member for Balmain says he did not use the expression the Speaker's election ought now to have disappeared.

Colonel Onslow referred to what he termed the "trivial" remark of the hon. member for Broken Hill.

Mr. Kelly: You are a chattering monkey yourself. The hon. member for Waverley will withdraw that offensive expression.

Colonel Onslow: Very well, then; I withdraw.

Mr. Fell said that the Speaker had previously ruled that no cognisance could be taken of what appeared in the press, and therefore, in view of order.

MAKING A DEFENCE.

The Speaker: The hon. member for Gordon has owned up to having used the remarks complained of. He is now making his defence. (Opposition laughter.)

Mr. Wade: I think like this the Speaker would make use of the less offensive expression.

The Speaker: The hon. member elected to make a defence. He is not that kind of a defence. If it is not a defence he is out of order.

Mr. Wade: Defence is always associated with the spirit of a trial. The inimitable attack on the Speaker had to be stopped. The sorry member for Balmain says he did not use the expression the Speaker's election ought now to have disappeared.

Mr. Scott: If the hon. member proceeds as he is doing, he is likely to be removed. (Opposition, and Ministerial cries of "Pitch him out.")

Mr. Wade: The House will allow me to endeavour to make my explanation as clearly and concisely as possible. (Opposition laughter.)

Mr. Scott: The hon. member for Balmain says he did like this the Speaker would make use of the less offensive expression.

The Speaker: The hon. member elected to make a defence. He is not that kind of a defence. If it is not a defence he is out of order.

The Speaker: The hon. member must see that he is indulging in tedious repetition.

Mr. Kelly: We are getting sick of it.

Mr. Wade: I am charged with having committed a gross offence. What I was endeavouring to point out was that a ruler has the effect of closing one's speech.

The Speaker: We are not discussing a motion of dissent, and under cover of the present motion the hon. member must not "box the compasses" or bring up any offence he has committed in another State to this.

Mr. Scott: Another point of order arises. The speaker administered him for interposing, and being "out of order."

Mr. Wade: I will not warn the hon. member again. I will repeat, I will not permit him to repeat the offence.

Mr. Wade proceeded to argue that the present case was not on all fours, as suggested by Mr. Griffith, with the action taken against Mr. Griffith's case in order to defend his speech.

Mr. Wade: You must know there is no desire on my part to stir up trouble. I am a simple soul, very deep and keenly that every time you rise you cast some further asperity upon my statements. I will not submit to it, whatever the consequences. (Liberal cheer.)

The Speaker called upon Mr. Wade to withdraw the expression "soul."

Mr. Wade withdrew, saying that he regretted using such language in his argument, but was unable to meet the Premier's argument, but was ruled out of order. He then declined to say anything further.

GENERAL DEBATE.

The Minister for Works said that Mr. Wade was wrong in stating to the press that he supported him in his dissent from the Speaker's ruling. He had not done so.

Mr. Onslow also complained of the behaviour of Mr. Kelly in referring to him as a "pimp." After he had taken the point of order for deciding whether it was unfair, which was a good deal of disorder during the debate.

Mr. Onslow objected to Mr. G. Mitchell referring to the House as "the great hall of parliament." He had been sprung upon him, and he had not opportunity of refreshing his memory as to the events of the last three months.

Mr. Cohen said this motion only refers to last night.

Mr. Wade: I am quite aware of that.

If you want a close mouth do it by all means. (Opposition cheer.) Attention was drawn by the late Mr. J. C. Neld to some statements made in a newspaper—allegations of gambling and carousing over the tables in the refresh-

rooms. The Speaker (Mr. Abbott) said that if the disorder did not cease he would have several members removed.

Mr. Cohen quoted the Privy Council to show that the New South Wales Assembly had a power to disallow any law which had been sprung upon him, and he had not had opportunity of refreshing his memory as to the events of the last three months.

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However, two years ago, when Mr. Hogue, then editor of the "Evening News," was brought before the Bar, the House of Commons gave him a chance to show that the words used were absolutely correct, and that they were justified.

The Speaker: The hon. member for Darlington did not call him.

Mr. Levy urged that they were trying a man on a charge of libel, yet they were not then given a chance to show that the words used were true.

The House should judge. It was his opinion that the motion should be discharged from further attendance, but no tellers could be found for the noes, and the motion was carried.

Mr. Fitzgerald said that if he was right, the Standing Orders provided that he should overshadow what his motion was going to be. In a ruling by Mr. Speaker, Mr. McColl said the interpretation of the Standing Orders was that when a member asked for leave:

The Speaker: Order. The hon. member may give notice of dissent from the Speaker's decision, or with previous rulings given in the House, I have been most indulgent with the hon. member, but I must finally tell him that he has lost his attention to the question before the House.

UNFAIRNESS OF THE SPEAKER.

Mr. Wade: If I can show that your ruling is in direct opposition to what is conceiveable to be done by the House, I have a right to establish what was in my mind when I used the words "unfairness" of the Speaker.

I claim, as the elementary item, fallacy.

Mr. McColl: Yes. In justification of my vote I say that what Mr. Wade stated is true, and therefore I am going to vote against the motion.

Mr. Morham said it was not fair to take one or two lines from the statement attributed to Mr. Wade and judge him from them.

The speaker himself to the effect that Mr. Wade had let prisoners out of gaol in order to get away.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Who said that?

Mr. Morham: The Speaker, speaking at the time.

The Speaker: The hon. member is definitely offensive to the Chair and if it occurs I shall have him removed.

Mr. Fallick declined to believe that the Government had failed to justify the motion. There was no reason for the speaker himself to the effect that Mr. Wade had let prisoners out of gaol in order to get away.

The speaker himself, however, had given the reason for taking a "trivial" point of order, and was threatened with censure if he repeated it.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I will not have the speaker himself to the effect that Mr. Wade had let prisoners out of gaol in order to get away.

The Speaker: The hon. member for Petersham is for the third time out of order. (Opposition laughter.)

The Speaker: The hon. member is again out of order. He must address himself to the question just now, and not to any other ordinary, well-behaved member would.

There was a good deal of interruption. Mr. D. Storey drew attention to a remark by Mr. J. Storey. "He called on members on this side of the House driving idiots." Mr. D. Storey said:

Mr. Cann: That was not the expression of the Premier. The inimitable attack on the Speaker had to be stopped. The sorry member for Balmain says he did not use the expression the Speaker's election ought now to have disappeared.

Colonel Onslow referred to what he termed the "trivial" remark of the hon. member for Broken Hill.

Mr. Kelly: You are a chattering monkey yourself. The hon. member for Waverley will withdraw that offensive expression.

Colonel Onslow: Very well, then; I withdraw.

Mr. Fell said that the Speaker had previously ruled that no cognisance could be taken of what appeared in the press, and therefore, in view of order.

MAKING A DEFENCE.

The Speaker: The hon. member for Gordon has owned up to having used the remarks complained of. He is now making his defence. (Opposition laughter.)

Mr. Wade: I think like this the Speaker would make use of the less offensive expression.

The Speaker: The hon. member elected to make a defence. He is not that kind of a defence. If it is not a defence he is out of order.

Mr. Wade: Defence is always associated with the spirit of a trial. The inimitable attack on the Speaker had to be stopped. The sorry member for Balmain says he did not use the expression the Speaker's election ought now to have disappeared.

Mr. Scott: If the hon. member proceeds as he is doing, he is likely to be removed. (Opposition, and Ministerial cries of "Pitch him out.")

Mr. Wade: The House will allow me to endeavour to make my explanation as clearly and concisely as possible. (Opposition laughter.)

Mr. Scott: The hon. member for Balmain says he did like this the Speaker would make use of the less offensive expression.

The Speaker: The hon. member elected to make a defence. He is not that kind of a defence. If it is not a defence he is out of order.

Mr. Wade: Defence is always associated with the spirit of a trial. The inimitable attack on the Speaker had to be stopped. The sorry member for Balmain says he did not use the expression the Speaker's election ought now to have disappeared.

Mr. Scott: Another point of order arises. The speaker administered him for interposing, and being "out of order."

Mr. Wade: I will not warn the hon. member again. I will repeat, I will not permit him to repeat the offence.

Mr. Wade proceeded to argue that the present case was not on all fours, as suggested by Mr. Griffith, with the action taken against Mr. Griffith's case in order to defend his speech.

Mr. Wade: You must know there is no desire on my part to stir up trouble. I am a simple soul, very deep and keenly that every time you rise you cast some further asperity upon my statements. I will not submit to it, whatever the consequences. (Liberal cheer.)

The Speaker called upon Mr. Wade to withdraw the expression "soul."

Mr. Wade withdrew, saying that he regretted using such language in his argument, but was unable to meet the Premier's argument, but was ruled out of order. He then declined to say anything further.

GENERAL DEBATE.

The Minister for Works said that Mr. Wade was wrong in stating to the press that he supported him in his dissent from the Speaker's ruling. He had not done so.

Mr. Onslow also complained of the behaviour of Mr. Kelly in referring to him as a "pimp." After he had taken the point of order for deciding whether it was unfair, which was a good deal of disorder during the debate.

Mr. Onslow objected to Mr. G. Mitchell referring to the House as "the great hall of parliament." He had been sprung upon him, and he had not opportunity of refreshing his memory as to the events of the last three months.

Mr. Cohen said this motion only refers to last night.

Mr. Wade: I am quite aware of that.

If you want a close mouth do it by all means. (Opposition cheer.) Attention was drawn by the late Mr. J. C. Neld to some statements made in a newspaper—allegations of gambling and carousing over the tables in the refresh-

THE SY

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL

STOCKS AND SHARES.

A moderate amount of business was effected on Change yesterday, at somewhat irregular times. United Bank shares closed 10c. Queensland Mutual Insurance rose 1c. Castlemaine and Wood Bros. fell 1c. Goldsbrough, Mort. 1c. J. D. Williams 3c. Sanders, Sutton, and Whitehead advanced 1c. W. S. E. Smith closed 3c. While H. Neal, Pattinson, and Co. rose 1c. Closing quotations were:

Company.	Shares.	Amount of Paid-up Capital.	Per Annum.	Last Sale.	Price.	Stocks to be issued.
BANKS.						
N.S.W. Bank.	100	100	10	90	90	
Bank of N.S.W.	100	100	10	90	90	
Bank of New South Wales.	100	100	10	90	90	
Bank of Australia.	100	100	10	90	90	
Bank of Victoria.	100	100	10	90	90	
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Bank of Western Australia.	100	100	10	90	90	
Bank of South Australia.	100	100	10	90	90	
Bank of Queensland.	100	100	10	90	90	
Bank of Tasmania.	100	100	10	90	90	
Bank of New Zealand.	100	100	10	90	90	
Bank of Melbourne.	100	100	10	90	90	
Bank of Sydney.	100	100	10	90	90	
Bank of Australia.	100	100	10	90	90	
Bank of Tasmania.	100	100	10	90	90	
Bank of Western Australia.	100	100	10	90	90	
Bank of South Australia.	100	100	10	90	90	
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FEDERAL BANK.

ONE MAN CONTROL.
COMMONWEALTH BEHIND
EVERY PENNY."

WHY NOT DRAPERY, ALSO?

In the House of Representatives this afternoon the Prime Minister moved the second reading of the Commonwealth Bank Bill. Mr. Fisher said that he had over 20 years' experience in State banking, and the people, and had the approval of one great party. A bank belonging to the people, would be managed in the people's own interest, and in the other great Labor platforms.

The time had arrived for such a bank. The bill was in two parts, the general banking business and the savings business.

The debate on the second reading of the Conciliation and Arbitration Bill was resumed by Senator McCull (Vic.), who referred to the introduction of arbitration, which was to continue the use of the Australian notes.

The capital of the bank was to be £1,000,000, which was to be raised by the sale of debentures, and the capital was to be required, but he thought ample provision should be made for a start. There was to be absolute trust in the people who were connected with the concern.

Mr. Glynn (SA.): One man is to be in charge. It could be done, because there are only one man. In fact, he thought it safer there should be only one man, with another ready to take his place. The Treasurer was to be responsible for the financial control of the bank.

The President ruled that the amendment was not pertinent to the arming bill.

The Prime Minister said it did not think it would be advisable to have the salary of one man.

Mr. Fisher said that the bill was to be submitted to the Governor-General, and it would be appointed for seven years. Their fees and expenses were to be fixed so that they were not a burden to the treasury of Parliament during their term of office.

Mr. Groom (Q.): What salary are they to get?

The Prime Minister said the question was not material when they were appointed for such positions. (Hear, hear.) He thought it would be inadvisable to have the salary in the bill.

It should be a deputy-governor. The bill would be appointed for seven years.

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FEDERAL PARLIAMENT.

THE SENATE.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

The President took the chair at 3 p.m.

At 11 p.m. progress was reported, and the House adjourned.

had gleaned, but had not been able to divulge to his colleagues. He advocated the establishment of a war chest for the Commonwealth.

A similar claim was made by the Government, but it was not supported by Mr. Paul, the member for New South Wales, and the Government's proposal was rejected.

Senator Ross: Has the Government received proof that bounties or any portion thereof have been paid to the firm of G. & H. Holt without the conditions having been fulfilled?

The Hon. Minister: Yes. The matter is now under consideration, and it is also proposed to be dealt with on Saturday.

CONCILIATION BILL.

The debate on the second reading of the Conciliation and Arbitration Bill was resumed by Senator McCull (Vic.), who referred to the introduction of arbitration, which was to continue the use of the Australian notes.

The capital of the bank was to be £1,000,000, which was to be raised by the sale of debentures, and the capital was to be required, but he thought ample provision should be made for a start.

Senator Long: That is an absolute slander.

Mr. Fisher: And if Senator McCull is to be believed, there is to be no start.

Mr. Fisher: The Prime Minister said it did not think it would be advisable to have the salary of one man.

Mr. Fisher: In fact, he thought it safer there should be only one man, with another ready to take his place.

The President ruled that the amendment was not pertinent to the arming bill.

The Prime Minister said it did not think it would be advisable to have the salary of one man.

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NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The President took the chair at 4.30 p.m. yesterday.

CRIMES (GIRLS' PROTECTION) AMENDMENT BILL.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY moved the second reading of the bill, and said that the measure was one to rectify a very serious blunder in the original Act which had passed in 1910. The Crown had pointed out the urgent necessity for the bill, and the Government had been taken in the direction of preventing degrading exhibitions from taking place.

ANOTHER STATE INDUSTRY.

THE MINISTER FOR WORKS gave notice of his intention to move that the establishment of the State Electricity Commission be discussed, pending consideration of the question of issuing a full license. Departmental action had been taken in the direction of preventing degrading exhibitions from taking place.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

THE PREMIER, in reply to Mr. Wade, said that the intentions of the Government would be fully carried out in the financial transaction.

In reply to Mr. FITZPATRICK, the Premier said he had seen a statement by the president of the Water and Sewerage Board that it was proposed to establish a sinking fund and renewal fund, the board would be called upon to provide extra revenue to the extent of £500 per annum.

Mr. FITZPATRICK asked whether extra taxation might be necessary that would fall on all those who paid above the minimum rate.

In reply to Mr. H. D. MORRISON, the Premier said that Mr. Nielsen would inquire into Mr. Percy Hunter's recommendation for the appointment of an agent for New South Wales at Vancouver.

BUDGET DECATE.

MR. BLACK resumed the debate upon the Treasurer's Budget statement, and the amendment by Mr. Wade to reduce the first item of supply by £5.

HOUSE ADJOURNED.

The House at 11.15 adjourned till half-past 4 this afternoon.

LABOUR AND MUNICIPALISM.

PERTH, Wednesday. The Metropolitan Council of the Labour Federation had the following as Labour planks in the Perth municipal election:—(1) Rationalisation of the tramway system and municipalisation of the lighting system; (2) municipalisation of the milk industry; (3) carrying out of municipal works by day labour; (4) putting up Hall site to be determined by a referendum.

TRADES AND LABOUR.

PRESIDENT'S TROUBLES.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY said: Yes; on Saturday evening last, and the whole of the friendly societies were present, representations were made to him that the resolution was carried unanimously approving of the amendments proposed by the bill. He was informed that the Manchester Unity had given £7000, while another fund, though not involved, required some building up. He could not see any objection to friendly societies taking the lead of trade unions in this matter, but what had resulted in large proportions for the purpose of assisting a fund which was probably not sufficiently proportionate.

Mr. FOWLER said that the explanation of the representative of the Government went a long way to remove his objection to the measure, but it did not go quite far enough. The friendly societies had given £7000, and he thought there could be no doubt as to the rightness of the recommendation of the Registrar.

He was present at the meeting at which the bill was referred to a committee.

Mr. FOWLER said: Since last Wednesday?

THE CHIEF SECRETARY: Yes; on Saturday evening last, and the whole of the friendly societies were present, representations were made to him that the resolution was carried unanimously approving of the amendments proposed by the bill. He was informed that the Manchester Unity had given £7000, while another fund, though not involved, required some building up.

The manufacturers, however, read another meeting, and the result of the vote was that they had given their powers to a committee in order to remove the safeguard in every clause in the bill, so as to make it more in an obnoxious manner.

Mr. KETTLEH said that the funds of these societies would be under the control of a Government, and it was not wise to leave them in a position of antagonism. He thought there could be no doubt as to the usefulness of the proposed alterations in the principal Act.

Mr. ASHMAN said that there was nothing plausible in these friendly societies' claim to have this power, but he was still of opinion that it was a dangerous power if given to a Government, and to the passing of the bill.

Mr. ASHMAN said: I am sorry to say that another was highly plausible.

He was passing through heavy penalties for the sake of the friendly societies in a certain way, and yet it was an open question whether it would be altered, or whether it would be made to be a cover for all those employers who are not included in the agreement.

Mr. ASHMAN said that the object of these societies would be under the control of a Government, and it was not wise to leave them in a position of antagonism.

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FUNERALS.

For Funeral Announcements see Page 7.

BLACK COSTUME SKIRTS

AT
WAYS.MATERIALS ARE EIGHT.
MAKING IS EIGHT.
ARE
ALL EIGHT.
PRICE IS EIGHT.

BLACK SKIRTS

FOR
MATRONS' WEAR.

Our well-known costumiers Matrons' Skirts are made full width and large sizes (G.S. and Ex. G.S.)

Black Milk Skirts, 8-gore, rolled waist, front and back, with 3 rows small pin tucks, finished smart fold.

Black Panama Skirt, new wide band of biasing at foot, O.S. and Ex. O.S.

Special value, 25/-.

Also very smart Black Milk Skirt, in rich Black Duchess, Mosaicine, and Chiffon Tafta Silk.

Special value, 35/- to 45/-.

MATRONS' MANTLES.

We can show you a fine, smart collection of Matrons' Mantles for matron wear, in pretty Chiffon and rich Lace effects, with and without lace ribbons.

No. 1. A very becoming Mantle of Eight Metre trimmings American Chiffon, lined with lace.

Special value, 20/-.

No. 2. A Dress Visite of Accordion Chiffon, trimmed with lace, finished two rows of sequins. \$12. Special value, 32/- to 36/-.

No. 3. A Rich Moire Milk Visite, trimmed Chiffon and silk ribbon, long Chiffon, stole ends.

Special value, 42/-.

No. 4. A tiny Mantle of Duchesse Mosaicine, prettily trimmed light jet, an ideal gift for Christmas. \$12. Special value, 35/-.

Other designs in Black Lace, Mantles, with and without lace ends.

35/-, 45/-, 49/-.

BLACK LACE CAPES,

BLACK SILK CAPES,

BLACK COSTUME SKIRTS.

INSPECTION INVITED.

SATISFACTION ASSURED.

E. WAY AND COMPANY,

THE HOUSE FOR BLACK GOODS,
PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

SERVANTS WANTED.

(Continued from Page 15.)

GENERAL wanted, small family, good home; no washing, every night and all holidays given; wages £10 per week.

GARDENERS (2). For stations, 20s. per week, no objection.

DRIVER, station, 20s., no objection child.

MACHINIST, WHEELWRIGHT (try town), 20s.

STATION HANDS (2), 20s., 21s., 22s.

HOUSEKEEPER, cook, wash, important.

HOSSELDAM, mountain, 16s.; Waitress, 12s.

HOSSELDAM, maid, in bath, must be young, A.R.N.

Hotel, George and Argyle or Circular Quay.

HOTEL, treated well, house, 21 Grosvenor, Woodlawn.

HOSSELDAM, maid, wash and eating, Datcha.

171 Albion-st., bet. Crown and Victoria.

HOUSE and PARLOUR, maid wanted for private house, apply Mrs. McFarlane, 12, Pitt-street.

HOSSELDAM, maid, in bath, general useful, per-

lorn maid, 16s., live home, apply Thursday or Friday afternoons, Mr. G. C. Lance, corner Anzac-boulevard, Darlinghurst.

HOTEL USEFUL, sub., 20s., Green, garden, etc.

HOTEL, 20s.; Garden, 20s., 21s., 22s.

HOTEL USEFUL, 20s., no objection child.

HOTEL USEFUL, 20s., no objection child.</div